









## Today's Postbag

## The Weather

Forecast: Partly cloudy to cloudy with intermittent showers and local thunderstorms. Weather is moving into the region will cause unstable weather.

	A	M	E
Jerusalem	54	6-15	6-10
Tiberias	50	10-22	9-18
Nazareth	50	10-22	9-18
Haifa Port	50	11-22	9-18
Natanyah	50	9-22	9-18
T.A. Kirya	50	10-22	9-18
T.A. Port	50	10-22	9-18
Lydda Airp.	50	7-22	6-18
Jerusalem	50	9-17	6-13
Bethlehem	50	6-21	5-17
Eilat	80	9-25	8-20

At Humidity 8 p.m. B. Yesterday's Temperature forecast.

**THE JEWISH NATIONAL** and University Library has presented a collection of books on tropical medicine to the Government Hospital in Massawa, Eritrea, on the occasion of its opening, which is due to take place shortly in the presence of the Emperor of Ethiopia.

## COLD AND STORMY WEATHER FORECAST

A drop in temperatures with intermittent showers and local thunderstorms are predicted for today by the weatherman. Maximum temperatures will drop by from three to five degrees.

## Journalists Guard Press Freedom; Elect New Com.

**TEL AVIV.**—The Tel Aviv Journalists' Association yesterday expressed regret at recent instances of censorship dealing with news stories which were "not of a security nature."

This was one of the resolutions adopted at the final session of the Association's annual general meeting.

In another resolution, the Association condemned any attempt to infringe on freedom of the press or to exert pressure on a journalist from political or other motives.

The Association elected a new nine-member committee comprising: Meir Shalev, chairman; G. Handel (Haifa); M. Asaf, Y. Knafo, and S. Pines (Tel Aviv); S. Raza (Haifa); and R. Yehoshua (Haifa).

## Teachers Call Off Partia Strike

**TEL AVIV.**—The newly-elected Council of the Independent Secondary School Teachers' Association last night voted to call off its partial strike pending steps taken by the Government to meet its demands by February 16.

The Council expressed regret that as yet the Government has put forth no practical proposal towards meeting the demands of the secondary school teachers.

It is before "deciding upon most drastic means to furtherance of its struggle," the Council decided to charge the Association's Executive with seeking "every possibility of pursuing negotiations towards securing the organization's demands."

The decision to call off the strike was taken "in order to facilitate negotiations," and the Association is now informing Education Minister Abba Eban and Finance Minister Levi Eshkol accordingly.

The Council is to meet again on February 16 to hear the report of the Executive and consider further steps.

Mr. Mordechai Chertok, chairman of the Executive, said that the Council is determined to continue its struggle for better conditions.

## Gabriela Averbach

Tel Aviv

February 5, 1961

MARRIED

February 5, 1961

SHLOMO and MIRI DOMB

are happy to announce the birth of their son

ILAN CHANAN

Amsterdam, January 30, 1961.

1st Constantijn Huygenstr. 39, third floor.

With deep sorrow we announce the sudden death of our beloved husband, Father, Son, Brother, Brother-in-Law, Uncle and Son-in-Law

Elimelech Chernomorsky

aged 32

The funeral cortege will leave Beilinson Hospital at 10 o'clock this morning.

(Monday Feb. 6, 1961) for 19 Rehov

Hay Kook and 77 Rehov & 19 Rehov Tel Aviv

and then to the Kiryat Shalom Cemetery.

THE BEREAVED FAMILY

With deep sorrow we announce the death of our beloved cousin, our Family Ambassador of Goodwill, Faithfulness and Unity

Dr. Manja Damie

from Ndola (Northern Rhodesia), born in

Libau, a benefactress to the blind and a great

healer of the Sick.

Her outstanding character and personality

made her "The One and Only" whom we loved

and cherished. She will forever stay in

our memory.

Her cousins in Israel:

Dobbe, Wolf, Esther, Pappa, Zvi,

Foipela, Moche, Ruthkela, Haim

and their families.

Tel Aviv,

February 5, 1961.

## CONTROLLER RAPS SAFAD'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Gross inadequacies in the handling and management of funds by the Safad Municipality have been found by the State Controller. The controller's report released yesterday in Jerusalem, covers the period from 1954/55 until 1958/59, and in some cases up to October 1960.

The report notes that the Municipal Treasurer quit his post in 1959, but only in April, 1960, was another candidate found to fill his job.

Among the deficiencies noted is that in several instances decisions were approved by members of the Municipal Council affixing their signatures to documents and not in an open session of the Council where the pros and cons of each issue could be thrashed out.

The Council, instead of setting up a Tender Committee to examine bids, served in this capacity itself. This did not allow the proper technical and other grounds.

The report states that the Council was generally late in submitting its annual budget to the Ministry of Interior for approval and frequently overspent its budget. The 1958/59 budget was exceeded by IL22,000; the 1957/58 budget by IL4,000; the 1956/57 budget by IL14,000; and the 1955/56 budget by IL138,000.

**Relief Cashier**  
During most of 1958 and part of 1959, the Municipality employed a relief worker as cashier. When he finished his tour of duty, a IL1,462 deficit was found in his accounts. The Ministry of Interior insisted that he and the Municipal accountant each return half the sum. The accountant returned his half, but the former cashier returned only IL132 before he appeared to the Social Welfare Department for a subsistence allowance.

The Municipality also showed poor business sense in another field. It built a swimming pool at a cost of IL140,000, and an approach road for IL50,000. In August, 1958 it sold the pool for IL47,000.

The city's tax collectors failed to turn in their collections daily. At first they retained the sums collected from ten to 25 days; after having been warned to stop this practice, they turned in the sums only every four to six days.

**Memorial Meet Urges Free Moroccan Aliya**  
TIBERIAS.—A call to free the Jews of Morocco and permit them to immigrate to Israel was made at a memorial meeting held here yesterday for the 43rd anniversary of the "Pisces" ship.

A large number of the participants in the meeting, which was held at the "Ez Haim" Sephardi synagogue and which was addressed by Mr. Asher Haim, chairman of the North African Immigrants Association, Mayor M. Chahar, and leading rabbis of the city.

Mr. Chahar announced that a street in Upper Tiberias will be named in memory of the 43 dead.

A memorial candle was lit by Mr. Yosef Amich, whose brother, Aharon, was one of the 43 drowned immigrants.

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## Court Cuts Spy's Term

The Supreme Court on Friday reduced from 10 to seven years the sentence of a man who had been convicted of gathering material with the intention of passing it to another man who was working for Lebanese and Syrian Intelligence.

The Court rejected the appeal of the man, Yusuf Utur, 30, against his conviction, but ruled that a 10-year sentence was severe in view of the fact that he had played only a secondary role in the affair. Utur had been convicted of conspiring with a foreign agent (one Mahmoud Dabbas) to transmit information with intent to harm the security of the state; gathering information; being in possession of a revolver and selling another revolver and a sten gun.

Utur last year undertook to obtain for Dabbas material from a woman who had had dealings with the latter in connection with his smuggling activities. Dabbas had offered to pay the woman for information about Israeli submarines, and for military insignia, newspapers, etc. She pretended to agree, but then went to the police, who put her in contact with the Shin Bet (Security Service). At the latter's instructions she bought the insignia and newspapers which Utur came to collect.

On the instructions of the Shin Bet, the woman fixed a rendezvous with Utur at a Nahariya cafe. This time she took along in her handbag a tiny radio transmitter which transmitted her conversation with Utur to a recording device which the Shin Bet had planted outside the cafe. She brought Utur more insignia, maps and a telephone directory, which Dabbas had requested.

Utur was picked up as he left the cafe, and gave the police a detailed 17-page statement.

The Court was composed of the Relieving President, Justice Agranat, and Justices Silberg and Landau. (Him)

**Relief Cashier**  
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## Haifa Butchers In Price Strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
HAIFA.—Dozens of local butchers surrounded the Municipal abattoir early yesterday morning, in an attempt to stop all slaughtering of animals, and to force the butchers to raise their prices.

The butchers, who were armed with knives, threatened to force the police to break up the strike.

When order was restored, about 20 head of cattle, half the regular number, were slaughtered and sent out to the town's 20 cooperative butcheries and to several sausage factories.

The kosher retail butchers decided not to buy the meat for their own shops, because of the high prices, and the cattle, earmarked for them, were not slaughtered. In the town, 120 of the 129 kosher butchers are organized.

The two wholesalers, who were not affected by the strike, stood to lose about IL400 a day, at a price of 100 shekels a kilo of weight of their cattle.

The angry butchers told the press that during the month of the strike, the price of beef had risen by about 80 shekels per kilo, which the customers refused to pay. As they too were forced to buy meat at the same price, they were demanding a return to the former price. They said that the price had rocketed, ever since the Government had transferred the sale of meat to the Beef Marketing Board, representing the farmers. The Board, they claimed, had not only raised prices, but was also trying to break the butchers, by picking and choosing to whom it was willing to supply meat at certain prices, demanding more from some of the butchers.

**Reorganization Mooted for Jerusalem Shoe Co.**  
A proposal to turn the Jerusalem Shoe Corporation into a public corporation which would issue shares and would guarantee payments to the creditors of the company's outstanding debts will be presented next week to the firm's creditors for final approval.

The Corporation shut down three months ago, putting more than 300 workers out of work. Following a labor-management dispute which threatened a sharp light on the fact that the company was losing money.

The proposal, which was yesterday discussed by legal counsel for both sides before Judge H. E. Bar, the Relieving President of the Jerusalem District Court, envisages reorganizing the company so that it becomes a profitable concern.

The creditors, if they agree to the proposal, would receive in cash one-third of the money owed them, and the remainder in shares. The reorganized company would get IL600,000 in new capital. Out of this, the Government and the Histadrut would each provide IL225,000, and the present owners IL150,000. (Him)

**Centurions' At Independence Parade**  
TEL AVIV.—Centurions (ranked as privates) took the heaviest to join the defence forces armoured corps. They will, it is believed, will take part in the 25th anniversary of the Independence Day parade in Jerusalem, on April 20.

Some of these 30-ton tanks are now on their way to Israel aboard the s.s. Kinneret.

**Shooting in Jordan Valley**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
TIBERIAS.—Several volleys from automatic machineguns were fired from Syrian positions at Upper Tawana at 8:30 on Sunday morning. The fire was directed against a tractor which was working in the fields about one km. inside Israeli territory on the southern shore of Lake Kinneret. The tractor and the tractor driver were not hit.

Israel has lodged a complaint with the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission.

**Lebanese Return Three, Hold Two Children**  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
NAHARIYA.—Three boys aged 12-13 who crossed into Lebanon on Saturday were returned yesterday by the Lebanese authorities. Another boy, a 14-year-old girl, was held by the Lebanese. The three boys are still being held by the Lebanese. All of them went into Lebanon through the old railway way tunnel at Roah Hanikra, which crosses the frontier.

Shortly after mid-day on Saturday five bicycles were seen at the Israeli crossing of the Nahariya police were informed that the children were missing from their homes. By midnight contact was made between U.N. officers here and in Lebanon.

Yesterday the three boys David and Moshe Goldberg and Yacov Brach of Nahariya were returned to Israel through the Roah Hanikra frontier post.

The two others still in Lebanese hands are Shoshana Rosenzweig and Y. Lauer. The children were on an outing and went inside the tunnel to play. When they reached the other end they were seized by Lebanese policemen who took them into custody.

**Bill to Withdraw Bank Leumi Notes**  
Bank Leumi banknotes will cease being legal tender in the next few weeks, according to a bill to be tabled in the Knesset tomorrow. Such notes will be redeemable at face value up to 10 years after passage of the bill.

The step is being taken in order to eliminate counterfeit banknotes from circulation. The Bank of Israel spokesman explained last night.

The spokesman said that of the IL200m. banknotes in circulation at present a little over IL4m. worth are Bank Leumi notes. These notes have been steadily withdrawn from circulation during the past three years, as they have come into the banks.

**DOMES OF THE ROCK HAS NEW ROOF**  
The completion of the new roof over the Dome of the Rock was celebrated yesterday at the Haram al-Sharif Mosque, in the Old City, Amman Radio reports.

The shah of Iran with whom the Dome was covered by a Saudi Arabian contractor cost 100,000 dinars, while the 100-metre high gilded dome on top cost another 400,000.

**C.A. FRANKLIN DEAD AT 73**  
The death occurred in England last week of Cecil Arthur Franklin, chairman of Routledge and Kegan Paul, book publishers. He was 73.

He was born in London, the eldest son of Caroline Franklin, who was also the mother of Mrs. Helen Banwich and a sister of Lord Samuel. Cecil Franklin had been managing director of his firm since 1912.

He came to this country a few years ago, on a visit to his daughter who lives in Haifa.

**Religious Councils' Terms Extended**  
POST Political Correspondent  
The Cabinet decided yesterday to extend for an additional year the term of office of the Local Religious Councils which are due to lapse next month. The extension is contained in an amendment to the draft law concerning the Law for Jewish religious services for these Councils.

Under the Religious Councils Law of 1959 the Religious Councils were to remain in office not more than one year after the law was promulgated. But the terms of office of these Councils have been extended each year since the law was passed. The extension is contained in an amendment to the draft law concerning the Law for Jewish religious services for these Councils.

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## INDUSTRY FINANCE and COMMERCE

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## MOSHAV ON EDGE OF THE JUNGLE

NAMBANG is over 800 miles from Rangoon, and here — near the mountain jungle — we are helping the Burmese set up a settlement scheme resembling an Israeli moshav odivim. We are a team of four agricultural instructors, employees of the Jewish Agency Settlement Department, and we have brought our families with us.

The houses we live in are of jungle bamboo. Among them stands the "schoolhouse" for our ten children, a kind of shack in which five "classes" are taught by a single teacher, the wife of one of the team members.

This small Israeli community lives side by side with a group of Burmese of different units of the Burmese Army who, after eight or ten years service, have expressed the wish to become farmers in modern villages on a cooperative basis. Three such villages have been planned for this district, each to be inhabited by 15 families. Each settler is to have a house, 50 dunams of land, a pair of oxen, a cart and implements. Two of the villages are already in existence.

The soldier-settlers come from generations of farmers, some of them have been in Israel and received agricultural training in kibbutzim and moshavim. We converse with them in Hebrew and English.

**Rice Planting**  
The weather is wonderful. The rain that is supposed to fall abundantly in the monsoon season has this time been considerably delayed, and we are beginning to wonder if we have not brought some dry Israeli weather with us along with our know-how. Still, the crops have started, the fields are green and sprouts high.

The planting of rice has begun. This afternoon we went to the paddy with all the children to watch the work. It was quite an experience. The field is terraced into level beds each with 20-40 cm. of water standing on it. The water is supplied by a fine system of ditches, supplemented by bamboo pipes conveying water from terrace to terrace. In a primitive but most ingenious arrangement this is done with out arm coming to either the water or the soil. The bamboo pipe is set on an axle at the lowest point of the flow, the axle being in the center of gravity.

When the pipe fills up, the center of gravity shifts, the pipe tilts and discharges its contents and then returns to its original position. To keep a check on the functioning of the device, a piece of bamboo has been fixed underneath the pipe so that a dull, widely audible thud is heard each time the pipe swings back. Whenever the thuds cease, the mechanism must be seen to.

The rice, at first grown in

**FOR PARENTS**  
No. 1  
(Presented by the Division of Agricultural Studies, Ministry of Education)

**VARIETIES OF AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION**

Agricultural education embraces 20,000 boys and girls students in 180 schools and institutions. The variety is great. There are agricultural schools, "continuation" classes in the settlements, which are a combination of academic and agricultural schools, and agricultural education institutions for immigrant youth. Pupils in the new settlements study in two-year schools and in evening classes at youth centers maintained by the State and the Jewish Agency youths are trained for agricultural work.

The 30 agricultural schools differ from one another. There are special schools like the Fishing and Navigation School, the Nurseries and Gardening School, the Farm Home-Economics School and the advanced Agricultural Vocational School in Acre. There are also religious agricultural schools and agricultural academies.

The variety is, then, great and the choice is in the hands of the parents and students.

In the next "For Parents" — Curricula in Agricultural Schools

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Buddhist monks parade in Rangoon.

nursery, is brought to the paddy in parcels that are at once scattered over the beds, where they float on the water. The planting is done by the women who stand barefoot in the water, their backs bent, taking the seedlings from the parcels one by one and thrusting them into the muddy ground. It is hard work standing in the water all day, but the output is enormous.

Immediately upon arrival, we were treated to a glass of tea — the slightly bitter tea of the Shan Province, without sugar — by the foreman of the party. He was almost naked, heavily tattooed from the hips downward and light-colored round his head. He wore a towel he used as a headscarf of the Shan people.

**Two Emblems**  
A few days ago, I was invited to the housewarming of Mah Win, one of the settlers of No. 1 village, who had been in Israel. The dedication of a new house is an essentially religious occasion. Monks are invited and entertained along with numerous other guests and evening in turn, bless the master of the house. The floor is covered with mats. On entering, one leaves one's sandals outside and sits on the floor cross-legged. Only the men are in the room, while the women, neat and prettily adorned as always, stand about in the kitchen, preparing the food.

On one of the walls — the one towards which the head points during sleep — is a shelf with a statue of Buddha in it, such as you find in almost every house and whose function, in this country where popular beliefs are strong, is to protect the inhabitant. This corner is always adorned with colored paper and fresh flowers in bowls, and the faithful kneel in it morning and evening.

When I entered the room I saw a large, olive-wood emblem of the State of Israel underneath the Buddha indicating that Mah Win attached religious significance to his stay in Israel. Can an Israeli feel more nobly about his country? It was obvious that Mah Win's gesture was deeply sincere — no mere diplomatic courtesy. From the emblem, the conversation turned to the Hebrew script, which is square, while the Burman script is all made up of circles and parts of circles.

And just to show what a small world it is, it appeared that the emblem had been given to Mah Win by Kibbutz Nir Elyahu, after he had been here two weeks on training. Did he know kibbutz members Ben Zion and Ilana? The Burman became quite excited when I identified myself as Ilana's brother.

**The Burman Way**  
By now we think that we understand the Burman mentality. Every day we hold a joint meeting of all the officers, instructors and village representatives and try to devise a work program that is simple, easily grasped by everyone and adapted to the needs of the development of the village and its lands. But quite frequently,

there is something that tends to upset our rational planning. Nearly every morning, for instance, we have to look for a stray tractor that has been taken off for some place merely because the commander, in casual conversation with the man in charge of the machine, mentioned yesterday that he would like to have that area leveled some day, when there was time.

The matter top priority, even though the sowing season is on. And the commander, who had not spoken in real earnest, is loath to disavow his subordinate and even commends him for his zeal. So the tractor is off to that place for half a day and works there for a whole week.

Makeshift methods cost the Burmans a great deal of money. Everything is done in a light-hearted way. A house is built so flimsily that it has to be replaced by another very soon. The reason for the cheapness of the material — wood or bamboo — and the almost infinitesimal cost of labor. The overseer of the group is permitted to employ up to 150 laborers daily; he will not tend to economize on labor since what he does not use will simply be wasted. Bamboo structures rot within five or six years and a roof made of bamboo strips has to be replaced about every two years — a tin roof costs only twice as much as a bamboo one, but nevertheless bamboo roofs are almost universal. Moreover, bamboo increases the risk of fire, and very often whole settlements are burnt to the ground. The weather presents no problem because it is generally all the year round, and makes solid shelter unnecessary. Besides, the prevailing system suits the wanderlust of the people. Moving to another locality involves little difficulty if you can put up your booth within a few days. Rice is abundant at the other end of the world, and more rice does one need for happiness?

**Burma a Buddhism**  
The above applies, *mutatis mutandis*, to the whole of Burma's economy.

Under these circumstances it is not surprising that Buddhism should have gained such a firm hold over the

Burmans. Moreover, if the greatest bliss a man can attain on earth is peace of mind — culminating in nirvana — then, if he tries to get promotion or to make money, he will hinder that supreme purpose by causing himself mental strain.

Workers are striking in Rangoon against their employer — a German contractor who won a tender for the repair of one of the great pagodas — for the right to stay away from work as long as they please. The contractor will only concede three days a month. The workers have already demonstrated outside Parliament and the houses of the Prime Minister and the leader of the Opposition, and they will certainly stand by their strike. The result is a necessary number of workers is ordered because a worker will decide to come to work or stay at home.

**Teaching by Example**  
Among the Burmans who have had contact with Israel there are those who have been impressed by the discovery of what a person can achieve by purposeful endeavor. The result is a changed attitude both in regard to action and work and in regard to the individual's place in society and his right to assert himself.

This modest initial success may be a lever for the expansion of the particular venture in which the culturalists are here engaged. If instead of three cooperative villages of discharging which did not rest will be 10 or 20, and if these villages prosper both economically and socially, then we may have made a beneficial contribution. But to make this possible it is necessary for our authorities to mobilize further energy and content themselves with making surveys and blueprints but who, like us, come out here and live the life of this gentle, likeable people.

(This is the first of a series of articles.)

**Readers' Letters**

**EMPTY FLATS**  
Editor, The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — On the outskirts of Kiryat Hayovel, Rehov Simon Bolivar, Jerusalem, is a street of empty flats, which have been completed as far back as July last year, and yet are still unoccupied. In times of a countrywide housing shortage, the reader is entitled to ask why any housing for several hundred people is not being utilized after such a length of time.

These flats are being built by the Ministry of Labour in cooperation with Amidar. As a prospective resident of one of these flats, I have constantly asked both these bodies over the last three months why the last touches to the project lie outside the flats, outside steps, elec-

tricity and water — cannot be completed.

The reply is always evasive, or a finishing date is given which is continually moved forward. I have approached, and in any case, until all these services are supplied, tenants will not be allowed to enter.

The amount of work involved appears to be small and it seems inconceivable that with even a little effort families could be settled in these flats very quickly. In fact, a check last week showed only four labourers working on the project.

Yours etc.,  
JOHN JACOBS  
Jerusalem, January 11.

**Ministry of Labour Replies**  
This housing project comprises 11 buildings containing 184 flats. All the work has been completed in 112 of these flats for some time, and the other 72 are in process of completion. The work outside the flats is also being completed.

However, the transfer of the flats to their tenants is being delayed because the Electric Corporation cannot as yet connect these flats to the network because it is installing higher tension lines. The Amidar Company, which takes over after construction has been finished,

has experienced extremely sharp criticism in cases where it agreed to receive flats and settle tenants in them before connection to the electric network. Amidar is not prepared to rest its contentment on the mere fact that it has agreed to receive the flats, but it is prepared to accept the responsibility of the electric work.

**NIGHT CABLES**  
Editor, The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — In connection with the exchange of letters between Mr. Silver and the Public Relations Officer of the Ministry of Posts, concerning night mail services in Haifa, your issue of yesterday, I should like to state that twice, during the last two weeks, I had to send cables from the Haifa office at night.

The second time when I was again told to climb up to the last floor to send it, I inquired why somebody would want to go down stairs to take it. The answer was: "If you don't like it the way it is, leave it until tomorrow, so you won't have to climb the stairs."

Are these the "steps which were taken to prevent the recurrence of such incidents?" Yours etc.,  
J. D. H.  
(Name and address supplied)  
Haifa, January 10.

**PEN FRIENDS**  
JUDY RICHARDS, 12, of 881 — Box 2818, Doylestown, Ohio, U.S.A., wants Israeli pen friends. Please send stamps and pictures of dogs.

**HEARD ABROAD**  
Training and suitable administrative training — every apprentice would carry a chairman's pen in his hand — At the Duke of Edinburgh.

**TRAVEL TAX**  
Editor, The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — As a wife and mother in this country who came here from England five years ago, leaving behind my elderly mother, should like to appeal to those in authority to remedy the situation in which I, and others like me, find ourselves. Our parents are too old or sick to travel here to see us, and they cannot afford to send us tickets to visit them. The pay-packet of my husband can barely cover my fare should I wish to see my mother once in a few years. What justification is there for calling upon people like myself to pay, in addition, a 50 per cent tax and latest information is that the authorities consider themselves free to increase this tax to 100 per cent or more?

Do the authorities feel that free immigration from the West means cutting oneself off forever from one's parents and family who have to remain behind (the total amount required to pay the fare and tax together being impossible to raise)?

Yours, etc.,  
J. D. H.  
(Name and address supplied)  
Haifa, January 26.

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## END OF THE 'AFFAIR'

Davar (Histadrut) writes: The decision to dismiss Mr. Lavon has been made and it will undoubtedly be upheld by all concerned. What-

ever one's opinion about it, Lavon undoubtedly had the right to make it. This was not only a legal right, but a moral one as well. After stating that the members of the Mapai Central Committee had the feeling that they had to decide between Mr. Ben-Gurion and Mr. Lavon, and pointing out that Mr. Eshkol had recently changed his views about the removal of Mr. Lavon, the paper says: "Anyone trying to evaluate the vote must take these two factors into consideration."

Mr. Lavon's declaration, that he considered the results a victory, is not without foundation. Because you can say that, after the decision yesterday, Mr. Lavon has completed his public career. Circumstances are liable to change and there will be many who will be happy when Mapai again finds it possible to make Mr. Lavon one of its leading representatives.

**Haaretz** (non-party) writes: "The decision was against Mr. Lavon and for Mr. Ben-Gurion. There is no point in denying that, by offering his resignation, Mr. Ben-Gurion put extremely heavy pressure on the Mapai Central Committee; but this pressure did not stem from any anti-democratic force, but from a very grave act from the point of view of public ethics and is liable to have an impact on the regime under which we live. This event must serve as an object lesson. It shows what a disaster the people are liable to bring upon themselves if they do not have the leader of this regime."

**Haifa** (National) writes: "The decision is a practical party consideration. Just as we rise up against the unjust acts of Mapai as a whole, towards the religious community, we must also oppose unjust solutions to disputes within Mapai itself. The establishment of a new constitution which we live dependent on these acts."

**Al Hamishmar** (Mapai) writes: "Public opinion will be severely shocked by this decision, which did not rest on considerations of justice and morality, but from considerations of power. The

decision makes the possibility of Mapai's participating in a coalition headed by Mr. Ben-Gurion a serious problem."

**Haishoker** (General Zionists) writes: "We do not think that even those who are not supporters of Mr. Lavon will be happy because of this victory. We still feel that there is a need for new elections. The factors that prompted the General Zionists to forego joining the existing Coalition are unchanged. The General Zionists are determined not to join a Government Coalition, even if they should be asked to do so."

**Lamethav** (Abdud Ha'avoda) has announced that it feels it necessary to reconsider its participation in the Government and all the other Coalition parties will undoubtedly consider it necessary to do so. Those who feel that the decision ends the "Affair" are mistaken. The Histadrut is not the private preserve of 150 members of the Mapai Central Committee.

**Hamodia** (Agudat Yisrael) writes: "The decision does not end the 'Affair' crisis. It is unlikely that the Government crisis can be solved before the Histadrut crisis is solved."

The paper also protests against the use of Lydda Airport on the Sabbath.

**Paris Profile: MELECH TOPIOL**

**Leader of French Zionism**

It is hard to be a Jew. It is harder still to be a Zionist. Take the case of Melech Topiol. His Jewishness he never hides. His Zionism is a different thing. He is not here in Paris to be a Zionist, but to be a Frenchman. He is the Co-President of the French Zionist Federation, and even on his frequent travels through Communist countries, he proclaims his Zionism.

Melech Topiol is a business magnate. All the way from the Yellow River to Moldavia, stretches the Topiol empire of ducks and geese whose feathers and down he collects by the ton and the railroad to fill the cushions and pillows and quilts of the soft Western world.

His firm is one of the largest of its kind in Europe. With the Rothschilds, he is among the highest contributors in France to Israel funds.

When he first came to Paris, in 1928, he possessed nothing but his Zionism. As a boy, in his native Poland, he wore a kufiyah and he kept looking behind his ears when he went to a Torah (secular Hebrew) school in the morning, and which he let hang loose when he betook himself to the synagogue to attend the local Zionist club. He dreamed of becoming a pioneer in the ancestral land. But at 15 he stopped going to synagogue to attend the local Zionist club. He dreamed of becoming a pioneer in the ancestral land. But at 15 he stopped going to synagogue to attend the local Zionist club. He dreamed of becoming a pioneer in the ancestral land. But at 15 he stopped going to synagogue to attend the local Zionist club.

## Earth Splitting at Its Seams

Nuclear Submarine Exploration Reveals Sea-Floor Rift

By JOHN DAVY

LONDON (ONNS).—NUCLEAR submarines surfaced in the news last week when the United States Seawolf appeared alongside the Santa Maria at Recife.

These vessels, which can cruise for days and weeks beneath the surface of the sea, have begun to make notable contributions to scientific knowledge.

In particular, these submarines are helping to compile a complete map of an extraordinary system of deep fissures or cracks in the ocean floor running right around the world. One theory is that the whole earth is expanding, and the cracks are the result. Whatever the reason, these cracks are one of the most surprising oceanographic discoveries ever made, and could radically change many accepted ideas about the earth and history of the planet system.

In this exciting scientific story the nuclear submarines are playing an important role, mainly because one of their first tasks is to chart important sections of the ocean floor. Conventional submarines do most of their travelling on the surface, only submerging when near the target and then for a short time. But nuclear submarines, because they have no air-consuming diesel engines, can remain submerged for weeks. What is more, they can move faster

when submerged. So their crews are having to learn how to navigate under water now to cruise along out far above the sea bed, and now to avoid underwater obstacles. They must also be able to cruise beneath the Arctic ice cap and Britain's new Dreadnought will have special equipment to record now much room there is to spare between the top of the submarine and the bottom of the ice above it.

**Fissure in Ridge**  
This means that nuclear submarines are automatically equipped with complicated echo-sounding devices for mapping the sea floor and sounding the surrounding waters. The first important result came from the cruises of Nautilus and Skate under the Arctic ice to the North Pole and beyond. These showed that there is a rugged ridge running along the bottom of the Arctic basin — and in the middle of the ridge there is a fissure. What is more, the ridge coincides exactly with a line of earthquake activity detected by seismographs on land.

This was an important piece in a remarkable jigsaw which different scientific workers have been piecing together in the past three years. It seems that there is a huge, continuous ridge some 40,000 miles long running across the bottom of the ocean, and the centre of this ridge, all surveys so far indicate, is a deep fissure. The ridge runs from the Arctic down through the mid-Atlantic, round the Cape and up into the Indian Ocean, across to the south of Australia and into the Pacific, and then up to the West Coast of America.

Wherever it runs, it coincides with centres of earthquake activity. The central rift is quite spectacular, plunging 6,000 feet below the peaks of the ridge, and as much as 15,000 feet below sea level. Thus it dwarfs the Grand Canyon in Colorado, an average of some 4,000 feet in depth.

The rift seems to come ashore in two places in Africa, it evidently forms the east rift valley which includes Lake Tanganyika, and continues north through the Red Sea to form the Jordan Valley and the weird topography of the Dead Sea. The rift also seems to run across Iceland, forming the well-known Central Icelandic Graben. Along this deep depression the volcanoes and startling geysers of the country are found.

This Graben is slowly widening by about one foot per century. It is quite possible that all 40,000 miles of the ocean fissure are widening also, producing volcanic disturbances and earthquakes. It is becoming clear, in fact, that the earth is splitting at its seams. Now the geologists must explain this. There are several theories — none of them conclusive. One idea is that the whole earth is slowly expanding, as certain theoretical physicists have suggested that the earth's gravitational field would get weaker as the universe becomes older. This could make the earth swell like a dried pea placed in water.

**Drifting Apart**  
Another theory is that the main continents are drifting apart, and the cracks are a kind of wound in the crust opened by the parting land masses. Yet another theory pictures massive currents of molten rock circulating deep beneath the earth's surface, producing tension in the ocean floor, and tending to compress the continents and pile up mountains.

There are objections to all these theories — although some combination of the different ideas may turn out to be the best explanation. But as more and more nuclear submarines begin to roam beneath the sea, other unexpected discoveries may be made. The invention of the aeroplane was a tremendous stimulus to the study of the air and the weather. Nuclear submarines are likely to provide a similar stimulus to the study of the oceans and of the ocean floor.

Similarly, the Israel colony here began to keep away from French Jews. Melech Topiol's student children have brought home from the Sorbonne young men and women of every race, colour and creed — except Israeli, who shy away from the Galut.

Most agreeably surprised, therefore, was Topiol when he discovered on the eve of the recent Zionist Congress where he headed a 21-man delegation of the European section of the Golden-Halperin group of General Zionists that his Israeli friends were in a state of hopeful excitement over the Congress: they wanted the sick Zionist Organization to be healed.

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